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EXAMINER

TRUONG, LAN DAI T

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2132

DATE MAILED: 03/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/815,318

Applicant(s)

STANLEY PHILIP CASON

Examiner

lan dai thi truong

Art Unit

2132

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 13 February 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### Claim rejections-35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**1) Claims 1, 13, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Katz (U.S. 6,834,294) in view of Arledge et al. (U.S. 6,535,294), and further in view of Cason (U.S. 6,681,229)**

*1a) In referring to claim 1, the limitation:*

“Preparing for each new said user a profile entry including a user identifier and a company group identifier; Responsive to access by said authorized user, obtaining profile entry for said authorized user ” is matched (Katz: column 15, lines 7-26, 64- 67; column 16, lines 1-15)

Katz disclosed a system and method of communication information over a network between a remote server and a client computer system. Katz taught that in response to receiving a client request, the SQL query is built from the “User ID” is equivalent to “ user identifier” and “group ID” is equivalent to “company group identifier” for user profile, message or action. So ideally, Katz’s method meets limitation “a profile entry including a user identifier and a

company group identifier; Responsive to access by said authorized user, obtaining profile entry for said authorized user.”

1b) In referring to claim 1, the limitation:

“Responsive to said profile entry not including company code and location indicia, displaying to said user descriptions of locations for said company group” is not disclose by Katz

However Arledge disclosed a system for preparing customized printed products over a communication network. Arledge taught that a new user is requested to identify “location of state and country” which is equivalent to “locations” of “the particular franchised retail store” which is equivalent to “a company belongs to company group”, and the information about locations of company group is recorded into customer data as a part of new user’s profile. Arledge disclosed that the new end-user uses “location popup list” for displaying and selecting the information to identify the location of state and country of particular franchised retail store, so this process is share functionality with “responsive to said profile entry not including company code and location indicia, display to said user description of locations for said company group” see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines1-44). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was make to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” which could be provided information of “locations” and “retail store” what is equivalent to “company”, this retail store belongs to “a franchised companies system” which is equivalent to “company group” by using method of displaying a popup list of location of state and country of particular franchised retail store is taught in Arledge. The combination would have been obvious because on of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivate to create new

user profile which contain information about locations and franchised retail store as default, see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines 1-44).

1c) In referring to claim 1, the limitation:

“Responsive to user selection of a said location description, populating to said profile entry the corresponding company code and location code” is not disclosed by Katz and Arledge

However Cason disclosed a system and method for managing access to a relational database. Cason disclosed a human resources (HR) application would need to read HR data and insert it into the employee table if the employee does not exist, or update it if something changed. Cason also taught a method and properties of the user-profile class (DAPIUserProfile 226) to implement methods for selecting and displaying data such as employee ID, company code and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” for create or update user profile, see (Cason: column 4, lines 5-7; column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” could be updated by selecting data from database such as “company code”, and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” is taught in Cason. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create a new user profile or update existing user profile see (Cason: column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34).

1d) In referring to claim 13, the limitation:

“Preparing for each new said user a profile entry including a user identifier and a company group identifier; Responsive to access by said authorized user, obtaining profile entry

for said authorized user ” is matched (Katz: column 15, lines 7-26, 64- 67; column 16, lines 1-15)

Katz disclosed a system and method of communication information over a network between a remote server and a client computer system. Katz taught that in response to receiving a client request, the SQL query is built from the “User ID” is equivalent to “ user identifier” and “group ID” is equivalent to “company group identifier” for user profile, message or action. So ideally, Katz’s method meets limitation “a profile entry including a user identifier and a company group identifier; Responsive to access by said authorized user, obtaining profile entry for said authorized user.”

1e) In referring to claim 13, the limitation:

“Responsive to said profile entry not including company code and location indicia, displaying to said user descriptions of locations for said company group” is not disclose by Katz

However Arledge disclosed a system for preparing customized printed products over a communication network. Arledge taught that a new user is requested to identify “location of state and country” which is equivalent to “locations” of “the particular franchised retail store” which is equivalent to “a company belongs to company group”, and the information about locations of company group is recorded into customer data as a part of new user’s profile. Arledge disclosed that the new end-user uses “location popup list” for displaying and selecting the information to identify the location of state and country of particular franchised retail store, so this process is share functionality with “responsive to said profile entry not including company code and location indicia, display to said user description of locations for said company group” see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines1-44). It would have been obvious to a person

of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” which could be provided information of “locations” and “retail store” what is equivalent to “company”, this retail store belongs to “a franchised companies system” which is equivalent to “company group” by using method of displaying a popup list of location of state and country of particular franchised retail store is taught in Arledge. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create new user profile which contain information about locations and franchised retail store as default, see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines 1-44).

1f) In referring to claim 13, the limitation:

“Responsive to user selection of a said location description, populating to said profile entry the corresponding company code and location code” is not disclosed by Katz and Arledge

However Cason disclosed a system and method for managing access to a relational database. Cason disclosed a human resources (HR) application would need to read HR data and insert it into the employee table if the employee does not exist, or update it if something changed. Cason also taught a method and properties of the user-profile class (DAPIUserProfile 226) to implement methods for selecting and displaying data such as employee ID, company code and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” for create or update user profile, see (Cason: column 4, lines 5-7; column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” could be updated by selecting data from database such as “company code”, and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” is taught in Cason. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have

been motivated to create a new user profile or update existing user profile see (Cason: column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34).

1g) In referring to claim 15, the limitation:

“Preparing for each new said user a profile entry including a user identifier and a company group identifier; Responsive to access by said authorized user, obtaining profile entry for said authorized user ” is matched (Katz: column 15, lines 7-26, 64- 67; column 16, lines 1-15)

Katz disclosed a system and method of communication information over a network between a remote server and a client computer system. Katz taught that in response to receiving a client request, the SQL query is built from the “User ID” is equivalent to “ user identifier” and “group ID” is equivalent to “company group identifier” for user profile, message or action. So ideally, Katz’s method meets limitation “a profile entry including a user identifier and a company group identifier; Responsive to access by said authorized user, obtaining profile entry for said authorized user.”

1h) In referring to claim 15, the limitation:

“Responsive to said profile entry not including company code and location indicia, displaying to said user descriptions of locations for said company group” is not disclose by Katz

However Arledge disclosed a system for preparing customized printed products over a communication network. Arledge taught that a new user is requested to identify “location of state and country” which is equivalent to “locations” of “the particular franchised retail store” which is equivalent to “a company belongs to company group”, and the information about locations of company group is recorded into customer data as a part of new user’s profile. Arledge disclosed



that the new end-user uses “location popup list” for displaying and selecting the information to identify the location of state and country of particular franchised retail store, so this process is share functionality with “responsive to said profile entry not including company code and location indicia, display to said user description of locations for said company group” see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines1-44). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was make to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” which could be provided information of “locations” and “retail store” what is equivalent to “company”, this retail store belongs to “a franchised companies system” which is equivalent to “company group” by using method of displaying a popup list of location of state and country of particular franchised retail store is taught in Arledge. The combination would have been obvious because on of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivate to create new user profile which contain information about locations and franchised retail store as default, see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines1-44).

1i) In referring to claim 15, the limitation:

“Responsive to user selection of a said location description, populating to said profile entry the corresponding company code and location code” is not disclosed by Katz and Arledge

However Cason disclosed a system and method for managing access to a relational database. Cason disclosed a human resources (HR) application would need to read HR data and insert it into the employee table if the employee does not exist, or update it if something changed. Cason also taught a method and properties of the user-profile class (DAPIUserProfile 226) to implement methods for selecting and displaying data such as employee ID, company code and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” for create or update user profile,

see (Cason: column 4, lines 5-7; column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” could be updated by selecting data from database such as “company code”, and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” is taught in Cason. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create a new user profile or update existing user profile see (Cason: column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34).

**2) Claims 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Katz (U.S. 6,834,294) in view of Arledge et al. (U.S. 6,535,294) in view of Cason (U.S. 6,681,229) and in view of Huben et al. (U.S. 6,094,654), and further in view of Manning (U.S. 6,853,630)**

2a) In referring to claim 2: the limitation:

“Responsive to a request from a requester to access said services, reading said user profile entry for said requester” is matched (Katz: column 15, lines 7-26, 64- 67; column 16, lines 1-15)

Katz disclosed a system and method of communication information over a network between a remote server and a client computer system. Katz taught that in response to receiving a client request, the SQL query is built from the “User ID” is equivalent to “user identifier” and “group ID” is equivalent to “company group identifier” for user profile, message or action. So ideally, Katz’s method meets limitation “Responsive to a request from a requester to access said services, reading said user profile entry for said requester.”

2b) In referring to claims 2,3: the limitation:

“Responsive to said profile entry not including said accounting code indicia for said requester, displaying to said requester descriptions of code indicia for said company group; said accounting code indicia including company code and location code indicia” is not disclose by Katz

However Arledge disclosed a system for preparing customized printed products over a communication network. Arledge taught that a new user is requested to identify “location of state and country” which is equivalent to “locations” of “the particular franchised retail store” which is equivalent to “a company belongs to company group”, and the information about association between locations and company group is recorded into customer data as a part of new user’s profile. Arledge disclosed that the new end-user uses “location popup list” for displaying and selecting the information to identify the location of state and country of particular franchised retail store, so this process is share functionality with “Responsive to said profile entry not including said accounting code indicia for said requester, displaying to said requester descriptions of code indicia for said company group; said accounting code indicia including company code and location code indicia” see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines 1-44). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was make to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” which could be provided information of “locations” and “retail store” what is equivalent to “company code”, this retail store belongs to “a franchised companies system” which is equivalent to “company group” by using method of displaying a popup list of location of state and country of particular franchised retail store is taught in Arledge. The combination would have been obvious because on of

ordinary skill in the art would have been motivate to create new user profile which contain information about locations and franchised retail store as default, see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines1-44).

2c) In referring to claim 2: the limitation:

Responsive to user selection of a code indicia description, populating to said profile entry corresponding accounting code indicia; said accounting code indicia including company code and location code indicia” is not disclosed by Katz and Arledge

However Cason disclosed a system and method for managing access to a relational database. Cason disclosed a human resources (HR) application would need to read HR data and insert it into the employee table if the employee does not exist, or update it if something changed. Cason also taught a method and properties of the user-profile class (DAPIUserProfile 226) to implement methods for selecting and displaying data such as employee ID, company code and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” for create or update user profile, see (Cason: column 4, lines 5-7; column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was make to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” could be updated by selecting data from database such as “company code”, and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” is taught in Cason. The combination would have been obvious because on of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create a new user profile or update existing user profile see (Cason: column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34).

2d) In referring to claims 2 and 3, the limitation:

“With reference to said company group file, building a user profile entry for each new said authorized user, said user profile entry including company group indicia but not including accounting code indicia not provided by said customer company; said accounting code indicia including company code and location code indicia” matched (Katz: column 15, lines 7-26, 64-67; column 16, lines 1-15)

Katz disclosed a system and method of communication information over a network between a remote server and a client computer system. Katz taught that in response to receiving a client request the SQL query is built from the “User ID” is equivalent to “user identifier” and “group ID” is equivalent to “company group identifier” for user profile, message or action. So ideally, Katz’s method meets limitation “With reference to said company group file, building a user profile entry for each new said authorized user, said user profile entry including company group indicia but not including accounting code indicia not provided by said customer company.”

2e) In referring to claim 2, the limitation:

“On a periodic basis, receiving from each said customer company within a company group file containing a list of all employees authorized by a company to use said services” is not disclosed by Katz, Arledge and Cason

However Huben disclosed method for storing, moving, retrieving and managing data in a system comprised of one or more shared public libraries interacting with one or more private libraries. Huben disclosed Data Managers may elect to use Authority profiles to generate a master list of authorized users for their package and “send this list of authorized users to the master Automated Library Machine (ALM) for the package, this process is shared identical

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functionality with “receiving containing a list of all employees authorized by a company to use said services”, see (Huben: column 66, lines 8-17). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “The server” of Katz to “Automated Library Machine (ALM)” which receives the list of authorized user. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to update the latest information, see (Huben: column 66, lines 4-5).

2f) In referring to claim 2, the limitation:

“Merging said files into a company group file of authorized users” is not disclosed by Katz, Arledge, Cason and Huben

However Manning disclosed a method and apparatus for merging accounting records to be transferred into accounting server. Manning disclosed a bridge server which collects accounting information from the data network and wireless communication network, this process is shared identical functionality with “merging files into a group file”, see (Manning: abstract, lines 1-5; column 4, lines 9-21). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “list of authorized users” of Huben to “accounting information” which is collected by “bridge server”, then it be transferred to accounting server is taught in Manning. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to merge accounting information into data structures and sent them into accounting server, see (Manning; column 4, lines 9-21).

2g) In referring to claim 4, the limitation:

“Merging said files into a merged file in a hub server within a customer system; Transmitting said merged file to a staging table within an enterprise system server” is not disclosed by Katz, Arledge, Cason and Huben

However Manning disclosed a method and apparatus for merging accounting records to be transferred accounting server. Manning disclosed a “bridge server” which is equivalent to “hub server” collects accounting information from the data network and wireless communication network and then bridge server send merged files to “accounting server” which is equivalent to “enterprise system server,” so this process is shared identical functionality with “Merging said files into a merged file in a hub server within a customer system; transmitting said merged file to a staging table within an enterprise system server”, see (Manning: abstract, lines 1-5; column 3, lines 35-67; column 4, lines 9-21). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “list of authorized users” of Huben to “accounting information” which is collected by bridge server then to be transferred to accounting server is taught in Manning. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to merge accounting information into data structures and send them into accounting server, see (Manning; column 4, lines 9-21).

2h) In referring to claim 5, the limitation:

“Building a plant code table including for each company code and location code combination associated with a company group a requester intelligible location Description” is matched (Cason: column 19, lines 58; column 20, lines 10-24).

Cason disclosed a web administration tables which have administration functions such as company groups, companies, countries and plants those describe the association between

company code and “country” which is equivalent to “location code”, association between company code and “company groups”, see (Cason: column 19, lines 58; column 20, lines 10-24). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” which is built from company code and location code combination associated with a company group is taught in Cason. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create a new profile based on association between company groups, company codes and location codes.

2i) In referring to claim 5, the limitation:

“Displaying said requester intelligible location descriptions associated with said company group in a selection list to said requester when said accounting indicia is not included said user profile for said requester” is matched (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines 1-44)

Arledge disclosed a system for preparing customized printed products over a communication network. Arledge taught that a new user is requested to identify “location of state and country” which is equivalent to “locations” of “the particular franchised retail store” which is equivalent to “a company belongs to company group”, and the information about locations of company group is recorded into customer data as a part of new user’s profile. Arledge disclosed that the new end-user uses “location popup list” for displaying and selecting the information to identify the location of state and country of particular franchised retail store, so this process is share functionality with “responsive to said profile entry not including company code and location indicia, display to said user description of locations for said company group” see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines 1-44). It would have been obvious to a person



of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” which could be provided information of “locations” and “retail store” what is equivalent to “company”, this retail store belongs to “a franchised companies system” which is equivalent to “company group” by using method of displaying a popup list of location of state and country of particular franchised retail store is taught in Arledge. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create new user profile which contain information about locations and franchised retail store as default, see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines 1-44).

2j) In referring to claim 8, the limitation:

“a profile table including for each authorized user a profile entry including a user identifier and a company group identifier” is matched (Katz: column 15, lines 7-26, 64- 67; column 16, lines 1-15)

Katz disclosed a system and method of communication information over a network between a remote server and a client computer system. Katz taught that in response to receiving a client request the SQL query is built from the “User ID” is equivalent to “user identifier” and “group ID” is equivalent to “company group identifier” for user profile, message or action. So ideally, Katz’s method meets limitation “a profile entry including a user identifier and a company group identifier”

2k) In referring to claim 8, the limitation:

“Application code responsive to a request by a new authorized user for access said services for displaying a selection list of descriptions of accounting indicia necessary to process said request” is not disclosed by Katz

However Arledge disclosed a system for preparing customized printed products over a communication network. Arledge taught that a new user is requested to identify “location of state and country” which is equivalent to “locations” of “the particular franchised retail store” which is equivalent to “a company belongs to company group”, and the information about locations of company group is recorded into customer data as a part of new user’s profile. Arledge disclosed that the new end-user uses “location popup list” for displaying and selecting the information to identify the location of state and country of particular franchised retail store, so this process is share functionality with “responsive to said profile entry not including company code and location indicia, display to said user description of locations for said company group” see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines1-44). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was make to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” which could be provided information of “locations” and “retail store” what is equivalent to “company”, this retail store belongs to “a franchised companies system” which is equivalent to “company group” by using method of displaying a popup list of location of state and country of particular franchised retail store is taught in Arledge. The combination would have been obvious because on of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivate to create new user profile which contain information about locations and franchised retail store as default, see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines1-44).

2l) In referring to claims 8 and 10, the limitations:

“Said application code being further responsive to user selection of a description of accounting indicia for populating to said profile entry said accounting indicia; said accounting indicia including company code and location code” is not disclosed by Katz and Arledge

However Cason disclosed a system and method for managing access to a relational database. Cason disclosed a human resources (HR) application would need to read HR data and insert it into the employee table if the employee does not exist, or update it if something changed. Cason also taught a method and properties of the user-profile class (DAPIUserProfile 226) to implement methods for selecting and displaying data such as employee ID, company code and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” for create or update user profile, see (Cason: column 4, lines 5-7; column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” could be updated by selecting data from database such as “company code”, and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” is taught in Cason. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create a new user profile or update existing user profile see (Cason: column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34).

2m) In referring to claim 9, the limitation:

“said application code identifying a new user as an authorized user from which said profile entry does not include said accounting indicia” is matched (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines 1-44)

Arledge disclosed the new end-user is requested to identify the “location of state and country” which is equivalent to “location” of “the particular franchised retail” which is equivalent to “company”, those are equivalent to “accounting indicia”, those information will be recorded in customer data as a part of new user profile for future use as a register user, see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines 1-44). So ideally, Arledge’s ideal meets

limitation “identifying a new user as an authorized user from which said profile entry does not include said accounting indicia”. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Cason to “user profile” which contain “company code”, “location of state and country” which is equivalent to “location” of “the particular franchised retail” which is equivalent to “company” as a part of a new end-user’s profile for future use as a registered user is taught in Cason. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create a new user profile which contains location associated with particular retailer as default part of user profile, see (Cason: column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34).

2n) In referring to claim 11, the limitation:

“A plant code table including for each combination of company code and location code associated with a company group a corresponding said description of accounting indicia” is matched (Cason: column 19, lines 58; column 20, lines 10-24)

Cason disclosed a web administration tables which have administration functions such as company groups, companies, countries and plants those describe the association between company code and “country” which is equivalent to “location code”, association between company code and “company groups”, see (Cason: column 19, lines 58; column 20, lines 10-24). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” which is built from company code and location code combination associated with a company group is taught in Cason. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to

create a new profile based on association between company groups, company codes and location codes.

2o) In referring to claim 12, the limitation:

“said description of said accounting indicia being text comprehensible to said user” is disclosed by Arledge (column 13, lines 64-67; column 14, lines 1-15)

Although Arledge does not explicitly disclose that the location of the state and country of the particular franchised being text comprehensible to use; however, this feature is deemed to be inherent to the Arledge system as (column 13, lines 64-67; column 14, lines 1-15), new user select location of state and country for particular franchised retail store from popup list. The Arledge system would be inoperative if location of state and country for particular franchised retail store from popup list is not text comprehensible to user.

2p) In referring to claim 14: the limitation:

“Responsive to a request from a requester to access said services, reading said user profile entry for said requester” is matched (Katz: column 15, lines 7-26, 64- 67; column 16, lines 1-15)

Katz disclosed a system and method of communication information over a network between a remote server and a client computer system. Katz taught that in response to receiving a client request the SQL query is built from the “User ID” is equivalent to “ user identifier” and “group ID” is equivalent to “company group identifier” for user profile, message or action. So ideally, Katz’s method meets limitation “Responsive to a request from a requester to access said services, reading said user profile entry for said requester”

2q) In referring to claim 14, the limitation:

“Responsive to said profile entry not including said accounting code indicia for said requester, displaying to said requester descriptions of code indicia for said company group” is not disclose by Katz

However Arledge disclosed a system for preparing customized printed products over a communication network. Arledge taught that a new user is requested to identify “location of state and country” which is equivalent to “locations” of “the particular franchised retail store” which is equivalent to “a company belongs to company group”, and the information about locations of company group is recorded into customer data as a part of new user’s profile. Arledge disclosed that the new end-user uses “location popup list” for displaying and selecting the information to identify the location of state and country of particular franchised retail store, so this process is share functionality with “Responsive to said profile entry not including said accounting code indicia for said requester, displaying to said requester descriptions of code indicia for said company group” see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines1-44). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was make to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” which could be provided information of “locations” and “retail store” what is equivalent to “company”, this retail store belongs to “a franchised companies system” which is equivalent to “company group” by using method of displaying a popup list of location of state and country of particular franchised retail store is taught in Arledge. The combination would have been obvious because on of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivate to create new user profile which contain information about locations and franchised retail store as default, see (Arledge: column 13, lines 54-67; column 14, lines1-44).

2r) In referring to claim 14, the limitation:

“Responsive to user selection of a code indicia description, populating said profile entry corresponding accounting code indicia” is not disclosed by Katz and Arledge

However Cason disclosed a system and method for managing access to a relational database. Cason disclosed a human resources (HR) application would need to read HR data and insert it into the employee table if the employee does not exist, or update it if something changed. Cason also taught a method and properties of the user-profile class (DAPIUserProfile 226) to implement methods for selecting and displaying data such as employee ID, company code and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” for create or update user profile, see (Cason: column 4, lines 5-7; column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “user profile” of Katz to “user profile” could be updated by selecting data from database such as “company code”, and “country code” which is equivalent to “location code” is taught in Cason. The combination would have been obvious because on of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to create a new user profile or update existing user profile see (Cason: column 12, lines 50-67; column 13, lines 1-34).

2s) In referring to claim 14 , the limitation:

“On a periodic basis, receiving from each said customer company within a company group file containing a list of all employees authorized by a company to use said services” is not disclosed by Katz, Arledge and Cason

However Huben disclosed method for storing, moving, retrieving and managing data in a system comprised of one or more shared public libraries interacting with one or more private libraries. Huben disclosed Data Managers may elect to use Authority profiles to generate a

master list of authorized users for their package and “send this list of authorized users to the master Automated Library Machine (ALM) for the package”, this process is shared identical functionality with “receiving containing a list of all employees authorized by a company to use said services”, see (Huben: column 66, lines 8-17). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “The server” of Katz to “Automated Library Machine (ALM)” which receives the list of authorized user. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to update the latest information, see (Huben: column 66, lines 4-5).

2t) In referring to claim 14, the limitation:

“Merging said files into a company group file of authorized users” is not disclosed by Katz, Arledge, Cason and Huben

However Manning disclosed a method and apparatus for merging accounting records to be transferred into accounting server. Manning disclosed a bridge server which collects accounting information from the data network and wireless communication network, this process is shared identical functionality with “merging files into a group file”, see (Manning: abstract, lines 1-5; column 4, lines 9-21). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “list of authorized users” of Huben to “accounting information” which is collected to be transferred to accounting server is taught in Manning. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to merge accounting information into data structures and send them into accounting server, see (Manning: column 4, lines 9-21).

2u) In referring to claim 14, the limitation:



“With reference to said company group file, building a user profile entry for each new said authorized user, said user profile entry including company group indicia but not including accounting code indicia not provided by said customer company” matched (Katz: column 15, lines 7-26, 64- 67; column 16, lines 1-15)

Katz disclosed a system and method of communication information over a network between a remote server and a client computer system. Katz taught that in response to receiving a client request the SQL query is built from the “User ID” is equivalent to “user identifier” and “group ID” is equivalent to “company group identifier” for user profile, message or action. So ideally, Katz’s method meets limitation “With reference to said company group file, building a user profile entry for each new said authorized user, said user profile entry including company group indicia but not including accounting code indicia not provided by said customer company”

**3) Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Katz (U.S. 6,834,294) in view of Arledge et al. (U.S. 6,535,294) in view of Cason (U.S. 6,681,229) and in view of Huben et al. (U.S 6,094,654), in view of Manning (U.S. 6,853,630), and further in view of Schweitzer et al (U.S 6,418,467)**

*In referring to claim 6, the limitation:*

“said transmitting step occurring through a firewall, and said displaying step occurring through a secure network” is not disclosed by Katz, Arledge, Cason, Huben and Manning

However Schweitzer disclosed methods of record merging and sending them through firewall, see (Schweitzer: column 13, lines 66-67; column 14, lines 14-20), so Schweitzer’s method meets limitation “transmitting step occurring through a firewall, and said displaying step

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occurring through a secure network.” It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “merged accounting records” of Manning to “merged duplicate records” to be sent through the firewall is taught by Schweitzer. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to provide secure data transmitting through network.

**4) Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Katz (U.S. 6,834,294) in view of Arledge et al. (U.S. 6,535,294) in view of Cason (U.S. 6,681,229) and in view of Huben et al. (U.S. 6,094,654), in view of Manning (U.S. 6,853,630), in view of Schweitzer et al (U.S. 6,418,467), and further in view of Callanan (U.S. 6,185,545)**

*In referring to claim 7, the limitation:*

“said secure network being a frame relay network” is not disclosed by Katz, Arledge, Cason, Huben, Manning and Schweitzer

However Callanan discloses the connection between the payment system and customer can be a Frame Relay network or more some other secure link, so ideally Callanan’s system meets limitation “said secure network being a frame relay network” see (Callanan: column 7, lines 58-61). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify “network traffic” of Schweitzer to “secure link” between the payment system and customer can be a Frame Relay network is taught in Callanan. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to provide secure data transmitting through network, see (Callanan: column 7, lines 58-61).

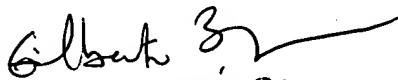
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to lan dai thi truong whose telephone number is 571-272-7959. The examiner can normally be reached on monday- friday from 8:30am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lan Dai Thi Truong  
Examiner  
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